

Pretenders are unmasked by excitement, trial and unworthy temptations. Breed asserts itself when valor, chivalry and honesty are put to test.—Herbert Kaufman.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916.

NINE

CITIZEN WORK OF Y. M. C. A. IS NOW CRITICIZED

Japanese Magazine Declares "Melting-Pot" Activities Not Broad Enough

Criticism of the Citizenship Education Committee of the Y. M. C. A. is voiced in the July issue of the Independent Review, a monthly magazine published here, of which K. Ishida is editor. In the section printed in English the Y. M. C. A. committee is thus commented upon:

"We appreciate the noble purposes of the Citizenship Education Committee of the local Y. M. C. A. to Americanize the Oriental youths in the Territory of Hawaii.

"In regard to their methods of campaign, however, we can hardly agree with them. They seem to have been waging simply lecture works among the Japanese school pupils, who are Hawaiian born and attendants at the public school. Do the committee think that the Hawaiian born Japanese pupils in the public school have not been Americanized or not melted in the American pot? If so, it is not shame on the present American system of education, which is maintained by the support of all dwellers in Hawaii? What the people are paying taxes for? If the system of education which prevails at the present time is not workable well enough to Americanize the Oriental pupils, the community is entitled to demand of the government of the territory to reform it. There is little need of citizenship education campaigns work outside the public school. It is hoped that the citizenship education committee will cooperate with the public school principals in order to find out what is the best way and means to the Americanization work.

"Citizenship education committee appointed five directors, of whom three are non-Americans. We doubt what the non-Americans can have done of the work of Americanization. The Americanization of the non-Americans cannot be carried out by only the patriotic American citizens. In this point, the present committee has done a gross mistake. We advise the committee to reorganize its directors board so that the work might be pushed by thorough Americans only.

"Next to the methods and organization of the committee, we should like to call attention of the committee to the problem of the birth certificate issued by the territorial secretary at present.

"There are five points of general dispute in regard to the birth certificate:

"1. The certificate is not valid within the jurisdiction of the United States. It is valid only in the Territory of Hawaii which is a part of the union. Does the U. S. government not recognize the authority or power of the territorial officer to issue the American birth certificates? Is the Territory of Hawaii a part of the American federal government?

"2. The certificate is not permanent. It has to be renewed every five years paying five dollars at each time of application, in addition to interpreter's fees and witnesses' traveling expenses and so forth. The American constitution shows that all American born are Americans. But the Territory of Hawaii rules that the Orientals born here must buy the certificate and renew it every five years. Is it right before the American constitution?

"3. The Orientals are discriminated against. While the Germans or Russians or the Norwegians or the Portuguese are not required to renew application for the certificate the Orientals only are required to do it. Is the law of Hawaii different according to the race?

"4. The Territorial Board of Health demands of every dweller here to register with the board of the birth here. In the birth certificate issued by the Board of Health not good to prove one's birth in the American territory, and to show his or her American citizenship? Yet, no matter how dignified certificate of birth issued by the Board of Health one has, the territorial secretary does not recognize its authenticity and demands of the applicant to show two witnesses who have real knowledge of his or her birth in Hawaii.

"We know that citizenship education committee has no power to reform the present defective system so far as it concerns with the birth certificate, yet we believe that it is up to the committee to investigate the question so that all obstructions laid before the open road of the Americanization might be removed and true campaign of citizenship education be carried out."

London's electric lights are provided by about 36 companies, which supply current at voltages ranging from 110 to 240.

A Tennessee boy, competing for a prize, collected 12,376 old tin cans from the alleys of the town in 24 working hours. He got the prize.

"PAID PUBLICITY" Chiropractors pay for their publicity, the same as other progressive business and professional men. F. C. MIGHTON, D. C. Chiropractor 504 Boston Bldg. Over Henry May's

JUDGE GARY TO VISIT HONOLULU, BOUND TO ORIENT

Noted Financier, Leaving New York, Expresses Confidence in Business Outlook

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, is expected to pass through Honolulu soon on his way to the Orient and the Philippines for a three months' trip. The noted financier visited here last year and liked Hawaii very much, but it is reported that Mr. and Mrs. Gary will not stop here on their outward trip now.

Prior to leaving New York Judge Gary gave out a statement in which he said the steel business was better than ever before and that the earnings of the corporation for the quarter just closed were greater than the previous quarter, which of itself established a record. He also sounded a note of caution, with particular reference to labor troubles. The statement follows:

"The steel business in the United States for domestic use and for export is better than ever before. The production is larger, the profits greater and the workmen are receiving higher wages.

"The unfilled orders for the various products of the subsidiary companies of the corporation aggregate nearly 10,000,000 tons and about 6,000,000 tons of this total have already been specified for actual delivery. Besides, the present daily bookings are about 80 per cent of full producing capacity. We are producing at the rate of 51,000 or 52,000 tons per day.

"The earnings for the current quarter will not be made until the day the figures are given to the public, but it seems apparent they will be in excess of the earnings for the last quarter.

"Discussion of the causes of these results or duration of these conditions might not be useful at this time. Let us hope that nothing unnecessary will be done or anything necessary left undone to interfere with the great prosperity the country is now enjoying.

"There have been some labor troubles in localities and others are threatened. I hope and believe the atmosphere in this respect will soon be cleared, for there is little if any real ground for complaint on the part of employers or employees. The men connected with our companies generally seem to be contented. We have striven to deserve their confidence.

"To employers of labor I would say: Treat your men right; treat them justly and liberally. To employees, I would say: Loyal, efficient service is sure to be rewarded. Do not permit outsiders to influence you to act contrary to your own interests. To both employer and employee I would emphasize the fact that each must rely upon the other for success; neither is independent of the other; they succeed or fail together."

The trip, he said, was primarily for rest and recreation.

DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN REITERATES DISAPPROVAL OF JUDGE STUART LETTER

Chairman M. C. Pacheco of the Democratic territorial committee made the following statement today:

"The efforts of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin to hold the so-called Panahi street Democrats responsible for Judge Stuart's letter to the president is not borne out by the statements made by Mr. L. L. McCandless and myself. I wish to repeat that I do not approve of Judge Stuart's course and I am quite sure that none of the Hawaiian delegation to the St. Louis convention subscribes to the same."

-BACKACHE? -RHEUMATISM? -RUN DOWN?

Those of us who are past middle age are prone to eat too much meat and in consequence deposit lime-salts in the arteries, veins and joints. We often suffer from twinges of rheumatism or lumbago, sometimes from gout, swollen hands or feet. There is no longer the slightest need of this, however, as the new prescription, "Anuric," is bound to give immediate results as it is many times more potent than lithia. In ridding the impoverished blood of its poisons by way of the kidneys. It can be obtained at almost any drug store, by simply asking for "Anuric" for kidneys or backache. It will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scalding and burning urine and sleeplessness due to constant arising from bed at night.—Adv.

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NOTED STEEL MAGNATE SEES BUSINESS SOUND



ELBERT H. GARY

FORESTRY WORK DURING JUNE IS TOLD IN REPORT

Of the work done by the department of forestry Superintendent C. S. Judd has presented routine report for June, dated July 17, in which he says in part:

"The survey of the proposed new forest reserve on the north slope of the Waialeale mountains back of Waialeale and Mokuia was completed during the month and includes a total area of 6550 acres, 95 per cent of which is government land. Some additional data must first be obtained before the project of creating this area as a forest reserve can be submitted to you for approval.

"Sufficient wire was hauled up to the forest reserve boundary in Waialeale valley, preliminary to the construction of a stretch of 3000 feet of fence which will be built in cooperation with the adjacent owner to protect the forest and watershed in that region.

"One day was spent along the Nuuanu valley road within the Honolulu watershed forest reserve posting signs, cutting down dead trees and pulling up golden rod plants which had begun to run wild in a few places.

"The repairing of the Luahale forest reserve boundary fence for a distance of 6.65 miles was completed during the month and all cattle driven from the reserve. On a stretch of 1.12 miles, a new fence, necessary for the protection of one end of the reserve, is now being constructed and will be completed within a month.

"On June 6 and 7, I visited forest reserve lands in the region of Launui and Makua and, in company with Superintendent G. K. Larrison, investigated two water projects and forest fencing required by a land office lease. Copies of our reports on these matters to the land commissioner are herewith attached.

"During the month tree planting on the Kamalo flat within the Keala forest reserve, Kauai, was begun by Forest Ranger Lovell. The object of planting is fuel production and water conservation and the preliminary planting just inside the forest boundary is in the nature of a wind-break.

"The first arrest and conviction under Rule 11 of the division of forestry, occurred in May when Paul Topeka and two other Russians were apprehended for hunting on the Mauna Kea forest reserve, Hawaii, without a permit. In the district court of Hamakua they were convicted and each paid a fine of \$50 and costs amounting to \$3.30.

"The land proposed to be set aside as the Rount Top forest reserve was examined and a special report on the project made."

"TOPSY TURVY EVENING" ANNOUNCED BY CHURCH

This evening at the First Methodist church a "Topsy Turvy Evening" will be held, at which things are not what they seem. The chief feature of the evening will be by Dr. Williams of Mills College. His slight-of-hand work has given him quite a reputation as an entertainer, and it is as prestidigitator that he will appear tonight. This is the mid-summer social evening of the church, and the invitation is a general and hearty one to any who are interested in Dr. Williams' work or in the social aspect of the evening.

JAPAN LOANS FIFTY MILLIONS TO BRITAIN

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, Japan, July 21.—The Japanese government has announced that it has decided to loan \$50,000,000 to Great Britain to be used as a war fund. This step was decided upon after several conferences with financiers, and the gold coin will be sent from the United States, where it is now invested, to London as soon as possible.

Governor Fielder designated Brig. Gen. Edwin W. Hine of Newark to command New Jersey's brigade of the National Guard.

ATTENDANCE AT SAN DIEGO BIGGER THAN LAST YEAR

Best Records For Single Day Are Twice Improved By Growing Crowds

Another record was established at the Panama-California International Exposition at San Diego, Tuesday, July 4, when 45,259 persons visited the exposition grounds. Another feature of 1916 attendance worthy of note in this connection is that the record held before this time was one made during 1915 when a few hundred less than 45,000 were on the grounds. In the face of statements that the 1916 exposition is doomed to failure and cannot repeat the success of 1915, the actual figures show that from the re-opening in 1916 until midnight of July 4, the 1916 attendance is 28,516 greater than for the same period last year.

The total attendance from March 18, 1915, to July 5 was 620,131. The total from this same date to July 5, 1916, is 648,707. March 18 is taken as the starting point for the exposition because it was the 1916 Dedication Day and prior to this time no buildings were open and no inducements were offered in the way of special features to obtain attendance.

Another comparison which means much is that the first four days of July of this year are 22,835 greater than the first four days of July in 1915, and this record in the face of conditions in Mexico and false rumors that San Diego was in danger.

OFFICE HOURS IN U. S. IMMIGRATION MAY BE CHANGED

Authorization from Washington to change the office hours of the U. S. immigration station here from the present ones, 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., to 8 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., has been requested by R. L. Halsey, inspector in charge of the station. An answer is expected in a few weeks.

The new hours are advocated by the inspector as better suited to the tropical climate of Honolulu. The treasury department recently granted Collector of Customs Malcolm A. Franklin permission similarly to change the custom-house office hours.

Good progress is being made with the recreation yard and bathhouse at the east end of the station. There will be separate baths and toilets for men and women immigrants, and a large grass yard in which they may sun themselves and enjoy the fresh air and breezes.

The building now used as a store-room by the U. S. Signal Corps will be vacated soon and will then be put into service for a recreation and amusement hall. It will also be available for use as a dormitory for men immigrants when the station is crowded with arrivals.

There isn't a family in Honolulu that won't be helped by the buying short-cuts you can point out to them, Mr. Merchant, in your daily Star-Bulletin ad.

—THE AD MAN.

JUVENILES MAKE THEIR PREMIERE

The Peninsula Players, a brand new theatrical organization, made its initial bow before the footlights Wednesday evening at an out-of-door performance before an enthusiastic audience of fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers and friends. Their premiere presentation was "The Beauty and the Beast," and much favorable comment is heard on the manner in which each performed her part—for these stars are all lady stars.

The cast was as follows: Selim Catherine Benner Zora Frances Forbes Zareen Adelaide Ewing Beauty Marion Forbes Beast Adelaide Ewing

Act I. Scene: A room in Selim's house.

Act II. The Beast's garden.

Act III. Scene: The Beast's Garden.

At the conclusion of the play the audience was entertained by a number of photograph selections.

Peninsula society attended in full force and the floral offerings were many and beautiful.

JAPANESE SCHOOL HEADS DECLARE THEY WORK FOR AMERICANIZATION

Aim and Activities of Central Board Outlined—Governor and Consul-General Moroi Talk Over Subject—Latter Anxious to Improve Wherever Possible

As a result of a talk between Governor Pinkham and Japanese Consul-General Kokuro Moroi, the central board of directors of Japanese schools is taking up actively the problem of having all Japanese school instructors cooperate with the territorial board of health.

Early this month Consul Moroi, it was stated at the consulate, received a letter from Governor Pinkham asking about the physical condition of Japanese school children. The consul called on the governor and during the conversation told of the work of the central board or "Japanese Board of Education" as it is sometimes called. Later the consul asked leaders of the Japanese central board to work with the territorial school and health authorities in every way.

Explaining its own status and work, the Japanese board has sent the following communication to the governor:

"Hon. Kokuro Moroi, Consul-General of Japan. "Your Excellency: We have the pleasure of sending you a copy of type-written laws and by-laws of the central board of directors of Japanese schools. As your excellency will understand, the aim of this board is to make the cooperation of Japanese schools with public instruction effective in every way; we are willing and are ready to do everything in our power for that purpose. We ask your excellency, therefore, to explain to the governor of the Territory the aim and function of our board when there is anything that the governor deems wise to call our service, he can rely upon our prompt response to his notice. Expressing our sincere respect to your excellency, we remain,

Humbly yours, RIUSAKU TSUNODA, RIUHEI MASHIMO, TAMIYE OUCHI, NOBUNORI MORIYAMA, "Directors of the Central Board."

Statement as to History. "With the view of enabling Japanese children to acquire the knowledge of things Japanese, a school was opened in Nuuanu street, in 1896, for the first time. Lessons in the Japanese language and history were given there one or two hours in the morning or in the afternoon. This example was followed by Japanese in the plantations, and there were 130 schools, with more than 500 educators teaching, throughout the islands.

"But the aim and scope of Japanese instruction was not clearly made out at first and quite naturally most of the educators followed the pattern wrought out in their native country as best they could. But they found that they were mistaken, because children they taught took little interest in their lessons, and seemed not to care to be Japanese.

"When they are entitled to be American citizens by the Constitution of

the United States and are taught to be such in public schools, they too are quite willing to be so. And in every respect it is highly desirable that they will be good citizens of the greatest republic on earth.

"So the Japanese instruction had to be remodelled to adapt itself to this new state of things. A general conference of the educators was held in Honolulu in 1914, and everything was gone through, and the following conclusions were arrived at:

"1. A text book should be compiled that adapts well, both in quality and quantity, to the mind of American children of Japanese parentage.

"2. Japanese schools should not be schools as public schools are schools, but a form of extended homes, or what one may call educational homes, where the Japanese language will be taught on hour a day and the moral welfare of the children will kindly be taken care of.

"3. As a form of the educational home Japanese schools should do their best in making their service useful in every way to the cause of public instruction.

"To realize these conclusions in Japanese schools, the central board of the directors of Japanese language schools was formed in 1916, with Prof. Moriama of the Central Institute, Principal Mashimo of the Makiki language school, Mr. Tsunoda, supervising principal of Hongwanji educational home, and Mr. Ouchi of Honolulu educational home, as its members: Hon. Moroi, consul-general; Rev. Y. Imamura, bishop of the Hongwanji mission; Rev. T. Okumura, pastor of Makiki church, and Rev. E. Ito of Kaakao Jodo mission, as its advisers. Laws and by-laws of the board are as follows:

Laws and By-Laws. "The central board of directors of Japanese language schools.

1. Laws. "The central board of directors of Japanese language schools is organized with four directors, appointed from Japanese schools as its members.

"2. The central board is to act as an administrative body with aim of ever-improving the Japanese instruction in Hawaii and making their cooperation with public schools effective in every way.

"3. The central board will publish the report (at least once a year).

2. By-laws. "1. How to appoint directors is specified in the note (not mentioned here).

"2. Directors will meet regularly once a week at the office, 1742 Nuuanu street, and will also meet in extra session whenever necessary.

"3. Directors can make any resolutions by unanimous vote; but the resolutions will be put in force only after they are reported to the advisers."

FROM THE ORIENTAL PRESS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

PESSIMISM OR OPTIMISM? (From the Shin-Sekai Japanese semi-monthly of Hilo, Hawaii.)

The future of Hawaiian-Japanese young men and women has now become one of the leading questions among the Japanese educators and religious workers in this country. Their principal reasons for a gloomy view are as follows:

(1) The Territory of Hawaii is almost too small for these Japanese young men and women. The birth rate is increasing year after year.

(2) Hawaiian-Japanese men and women desire mostly city life, and they are not satisfied to stay in the country.

(3) Hawaiian-Japanese men and women are not suited for life in Japan, as they are inferior when compared with the Japan born, mentally and physically.

(4) The Hawaiian-Japanese may live happy as individuals while they are in this country, but as a nation they have no opportunity for the future.

Such observations upon the Hawaiian-Japanese men and women can not be called correct. It is only a near-sighted view, and will discourage them.

The Hawaiian-Japanese are free American citizens by birth; they have the whole world before them; Hawaii is not the only place for them to live, they have opportunities to take part in the life of the world. If Hawaii is too small for them, there is the great American mainland, South American countries, Canada or Mexico for them to try their fortunes. It is not necessary for them to stay in the place where they were born and die there. As true Americans, they have unlimited freedom in the world abroad.

Look at your fathers, who came across 3600 miles of ocean to find Hawaii to try their fortunes. Why not you? You who have received a true American education that is far superior to that of your fathers. Try the worth of your brain in the world abroad if you are not ashamed of being true American citizens. There will be great fortunes and brightness in your future.

Be courageous and brave, the great country is backing you.

SCIENTISTS FIND PHAROAH'S PALACE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Dr. Clarence S. Fisher, leader of an expedition into Egypt, has discovered the throne room of Memephthah, son of Rameses the Great, in the ruins of Memphis, according to a report to the University of Pennsylvania.

It is said this throne room is the place where Moses pleaded for the liberty of the Jewish people. Memephthah was the husband of the Pharaoh who sat on the throne at the time described in the book of Exodus.

PERU AND VENEZUELA PLOT LAND GRABBING WASHINGTON, D. C.—Official despatches received in Latin-American diplomatic quarters say a secret agreement has been made between Peru and Venezuela, with the object of taking vast tracts of lands, right of possession of which they dispute with Colombia and Ecuador. Grave fears for the peace of the nations involved were expressed.

China imports nearly 200,000,000 gallons of kerosene a year.

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ARCHBISHOP UNDER FIRE AND MENACED BY AERIAL BOMBS

LONDON, Eng.—On his recent visit to the front the Archbishop of Canterbury, highest dignitary of the Church of England, had several lively experiences. First his motor car went to pieces, the front wheels breaking away. Next an enemy aeroplane dropped bombs in his vicinity for several minutes. Finally, while he was inspecting a front trench, the Germans suddenly began a heavy bombardment and showered the spot with shells for half an hour, but luckily memphah by many has been identified

FRENCH ARE OPPOSED TO CHANGED STYLES

PARIS, France.—As French women and those of other allied nations have little money to spend on clothes, there is much sentiment here against a change in the fashions. This sentiment will probably not gain much headway, however, for the leading modistes believe they must bring out something radically different and startling in order to hold their trade with neutral nations, especially the United States.

U. S. TRANSPORT CROOK DAMAGED IN COLLISION

Rams Japanese Liner in Dense Fog Off Golden Gate; Anyo Maru Unharmd

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 21.—The United States army transport Crook collided with the Anyo Maru as the transport was leaving the Golden Gate yesterday afternoon, bound for Alaska.

A dense fog hung over the whole bay at the time of the crash, and the two vessels were close aboard of each other before warning was given of the danger of collision.

Three plates on the side of the Crook were stove in and the transport was forced to put back to her dock for repairs before proceeding to Alaska.

The Japanese liner was uninjured and continued on her way as soon as she found the Crook was not seriously damaged. The only harm the Japanese suffered was when the anchor of the Crook dragged away a portion of her rail. She had 400 Asiatic passengers on board.

Shortly after this collision the steamers Queen and Argonaut collided in the fog, but little damage was done.

JOHN REDMOND WARNS ASQUITH NOT TO DELAY HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) LONDON, Eng., July 21.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish party in the house of commons, last night made public a memorandum he has sent to Premier Asquith and to Lloyd George, minister of state for war, in which he warns both officials that unless the protracted delays in settling the Irish question come to a speedy end it will be impossible to reach a settlement upon the lines proposed.

The delay in publishing the Irish bill, says Mr. Redmond, and the recent uncalculated and irritating speech of Lord Lansdowne in the house of lords, has created a serious situation in Ireland that may lead to serious trouble in that island.

A meeting of the Irish party members has been called for tomorrow to discuss the situation and see if ways and means cannot be devised to hasten action by the government.

CONSUL SKINNER REPORTS BRITISH STEAMER WAS SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Consul-General Robert P. Skinner has cabled to the state department from London that an investigation has shown that the British steamer Moeris, which was reported to have been sunk July 3, was torpedoed without warning. Three of her crew were lost. Mr. Skinner gave no details.

CARRANZA "APPROVES" PLANS FOR CONFERENCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Gen. Carranza, head of the Mexican government of Mexico, has notified the Mexican ambassador-designate, Senor Arredondo, that he has approved of the proposed methods and plans for the coming conference between representatives of the United States and representatives of Mexico, as telegraphed to the City of Mexico Wednesday.

This announcement was made yesterday afternoon, following a long conference between Senor Arredondo and Counselor Polk, for the state department, at which it is reported final details were settled.

It was reported that the commission will be empowered to discuss all questions pending between the two governments, including the gradual retirement of Gen. Pershing's command from the positions it now holds south of the border.

SELFISHNESS THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL, SAYS WILSON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—President Wilson read a letter on selfishness to the postmasters' convention here last night. He told his hearers that selfishness is the root of all evil, and that it is the very antithesis of the public service which the country has a right to expect from them, as "it is sure, sooner or later, to divide men into camps, each armed against the other for selfish aims, and cherishing selfish hopes and ambitions."

Mr. Wilson urged the postmasters to prove to the nation their earnest desire to "grow capable of giving the people just what they want and need in the manifold relations of your offices to the life of the nation."

LA FOLLETTE'S FILIBUSTER MEETS INGLOUS FATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Senator La Follette's amendment to the naval appropriation bill was lost by an overwhelming vote—44 to 3—at the conclusion of a strenuous filibuster by the Wisconsin senator.